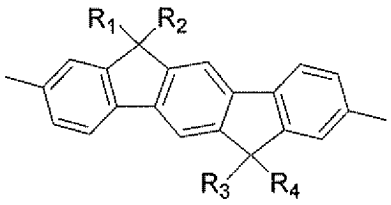
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A polymer comprising optionally substituted first repeat units of formula (I):




(I)

wherein $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ are selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl or heteroaryloxy groups, and $R_1$ and $R_2$ and / or $R_3$ and $R_4$ may be linked to form a monocyclic or polycyclic, aliphatic or aromatic ring system, provided that at least one of $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ comprises an aryl or heteroaryl group.

2. (Original) A polymer according to claim 1 wherein at least two of $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ comprise an aryl or heteroaryl group.

3. (Original) A polymer according to claim 1 wherein at least three of $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ comprise an aryl or heteroaryl group.

4. (Original) A polymer according to claim 1 wherein $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ comprise an aryl or heteroaryl group.

5. (Original) A polymer according to claim 1 wherein $R_1$ and $R_2$ comprise an aryl or heteroaryl group and $R_3$ and $R_4$ comprise an alkyl group.

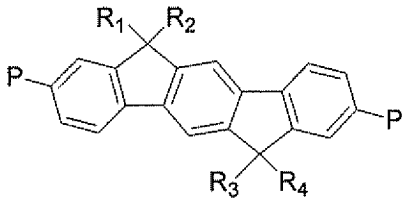
6. (Currently amended) A polymer according to ~~claim~~ claim 5, wherein said aryl group comprises an optionally substituted phenyl group.

7. (Previously presented) A polymer according to claim 2 wherein said aryl group comprises a 4-octylphenyl group or a 4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl group.

8. (Previously presented) A polymer according to claim 1 comprising a second repeat unit.

9. (Previously presented) A polymer according to claim 8 wherein said second repeat unit is selected from the group consisting of triarylamines and heteroaromatics.

10. (Previously presented) A monomer comprising an optionally substituted compound of formula (II):




(II)

wherein each P independently represents a polymerisable group and $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl or heteroaryloxy groups, and $R_1$ and $R_2$ and / or $R_3$ and $R_4$ may be linked to form a monocyclic or polycyclic, aliphatic or aromatic ring system, provided that at least one of $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ comprises an aryl or heteroaryl group.

11. (Original) A monomer according to 10 wherein each P is independently selected from a reactive boron derivative group selected from a boronic acid group, a boronic ester group and a borane group; a reactive halide group or a moiety of formula $-O-SO_2-Z$ wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl and aryl.

12. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a polymer comprising a step of reacting a first monomer wherein said first monomer is the monomer as defined in claim 10 and a second monomer that may be the same or different from the first monomer under conditions so as to polymerise the monomers.

13. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a polymer according to claim 12 which comprises polymerising in a reaction mixture:

(a) said first monomer wherein each P is a boron derivative functional group selected from a boronic acid group, a boronic ester group and a borane group, and an

aromatic monomer having at least two reactive functional groups independently selected from halides or a moiety of formula -O-$SO_2$-Z ; or

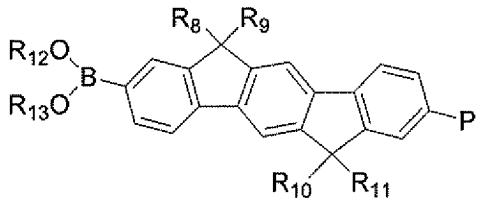
(b) said first monomer wherein each P is independently selected from the group consisting of reactive halide functional groups functional groups independently selected from halides and a moieties of formula -O-$SO_2$-Z and Z is as defined in claim 11, and an aromatic monomer having at least two boron derivative functional groups selected from boronic acid groups, boronic ester groups and borane groups; or

(c) said first monomer wherein one P is a reactive halide functional group or a moiety of formula –$OSO_2$-Z and Z is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl and aryl, and the other P is a boron derivative functional group selected from a boronic acid group, a boronic ester group and a borane group,

wherein the reaction mixture comprises a catalytic amount of a catalyst suitable for catalysing the polymerisation of the aromatic monomers, and a base in an amount sufficient to convert the boron derivative functional groups into boronate anionic groups.

14. (Previously presented) An organic light emitting device comprising a polymer according to claim 1.

15. (Previously presented) A monomer comprising an optionally substituted repeat unit of formula (III):




(III)

wherein $R_8$, $R_9$, $R_{10}$, $R_{11}$, $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$ are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl or heteroaryloxy groups, and $R_8$ and $R_9$, $R_{10}$ and $R_{11}$ or $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$ may be linked to form a monocyclic or polycyclic, aliphatic

or aromatic ring system; one or more of the pairs of $R_8$ and $R_9$, $R_{10}$ and $R_{11}$ or $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$ may be linked to form a ring; and P independently represents a polymerisable group.

16. (Original) A monomer according to claim 15 wherein $R_8$, $R_9$, $R_{10}$ and $R_{11}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl or heteroaryloxy.

17. (Currently amended) A monomer according to claim 15, wherein P is selected from the group consisting of functional halogens, a monovalent unit of formula $-OSO_2Z$ or a monovalent unit of formula $-B(OR_{14})(OR_{15})$ wherein $R_{14}$ and $R_{15}$ are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen or a substituent $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$ ~~as defined in claim 15~~ and may be linked to form a ring; and Z is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl and aryl.

18. (Currently amended) A monomer according to ~~claim 15~~ claim 17, wherein $R_{12}$, $R_{13}$, $R_{14}$ and $R_{15}$ are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted alkyl.

19. (Original) A monomer according to claim 18 wherein $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$ and / or $R_{14}$ and $R_{15}$ are linked to form an optionally substituted ethylene group.

20. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a polymer which comprises polymerising in a reaction mixture:

(a) said monomer according to claim 15, wherein P is a group of formula $-B(OR_{14})(OR_{15})$ and $R_{14}$ and $R_{15}$ ~~are as defined in~~ are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen or a substituent $R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$, and an aromatic monomer having at least two reactive functional groups independently selected from halide or moieties of formula $-O-SO_2-Z$ and Z is as defined in; or

(b) said monomer ~~according to claim 15~~, wherein P is a reactive halide functional group or a moiety of formula $-O-SO_2-Z$ and Z is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl and aryl,

wherein the reaction mixture comprises a catalytic amount of a catalyst suitable for catalysing the polymerisation of the aromatic monomers, and a base in an amount sufficient to convert the boron derivative functional groups into boronate anionic groups.

21. (Currently amended) A switching device comprising ~~an oligomer or polymer~~ the polymer according to claim 9.

22. (Previously presented) A field effect transistor comprising an insulator having a first side and a second side; a gate electrode located on the first side of the insulator; a polymer according to claim 1 located on the second side of the insulator; and a drain electrode and a source electrode located on the polymer.

23. (Original) An integrated circuit comprising a field effect transistor according to claim 22.

24. (Previously presented) A photovoltaic cell comprising a polymer according to claim 1.